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SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1901.

THE CLEANSING OF THE CAPITOL

We see it stated that the committee rooms at the Capitol, as well as the Halls of the House and the Senate, have been cleaned up and put in order for the meeting of the Legislature next Wed-

We regret very much that this cleansing of the Capitol did not go far enough to provide for the ventilation of the rooms of the halls where our legislators will have to sit. We believe that every member of the Legislature who has sat in those rooms will say that they are painfully in need of ventilation, that the members have suffered for lack of these sanitary requirements, and there is no doubt that several members have lost their lives from sitting in the putrid atmosphere which is created by so many persons breathing the same air in unventilated rooms. The halls of legislation are simply sickening to persons in delicate health and are injurious even to the most robust.

It seems to be nobody's business to attend to this, and the average man, even though he be a Solon of the State, pays no regard to the ordinary laws of health when it is a matter of fresh air. The Senate chamber, with all the windows shut and densely packed with Senators and anditors, is little better than the Black Hole of Calcutta, and the House of Delegates, under the same circumstances, is just as bad. We do not pretend to be able to solve the architectural problem involved, but it is one that has got to be solved, and if it could be done in no other way we would cut the Gordian knot by having one ventilation shaft built from the ceiling of the Senate chamber up and through the roof of the building, and two in the same way from the ceiling of the hall of the House of Delegates. But whether this is the right plan or not, it is certain that the members of our Legislature have suffered from the bad ventilation of the rooms in which they have been compelled to stay. We hope very much that they will take the matter up and make provision to have this serious and injurious defect remedied

THE NEED OF THE ALMSHOUSE, Justice Crutcafield is justifiable in demanding the attendance of the ambulance surgeons as witnesses in his court, but his lectures should be to the City Counell, and not to the faithful young doctors who serve the city without compensa-

As between doing duty as witnesses in Judge Crutchfield's Court and answering cails to the injured and suffering while court is in session, they yield to their generous impulses and go where they are

most needed. The fact is that a third Physician is needed at the almshouse. Superintendent Davis has no two opinions on the subject. Dr. Trevillian and the Committee on Poor have recommended it, and the Council should act without delay.

MR. CLEVELAND A PESSIMIST.

The Hon. Grover Cleveland seems to have joined the ranks of the calamity howlers. His speech before the Holland Society in New York night before last, a synopsis of which appeared in yesterday's Times, is about as gloomy as any which has proceeded from the most pessimistic anti-imperialist in the land. Mr. Cleveland talks like a man who has outlived his day, and is living in the ancient past, who believes that only the old things are good and who thinks that modern progress means disaster. For our part, we believe that the republic is on stronger ground than ever before, and that our institutions are more thoroughly established than at any time since the republic began.

Mr. Cleveland says that our country will never be the same again. He is quite right. Our country will be broader and greater and grander as the years roll on. We have been living within ourselves and have been having little to do with the outside world, but we are now

broken out of the narrow confines of cur own boundaries; we have taken a position in the world's affairs to which we are entitled, and we are going to meet all the obligations and responsibilities which that position carries with it. We have a work to do in the putside world, and we are gong to Jo it like men.

Mr. Cleveland is horrifled that Great Britain and the United States-these two English speaking nations, which, a little while ago, "assumed leadership in the path of peace and in advocacy of the abelition of war"-should now be waging war upon men "who are struggling for national life and independence.

But Mr. Cleveland did not have such a horror of war when in connection with the Venezuelan dispute he threw down the challenge to Great Britain, and did about everything that the President of the United States could do to provoke her to war. It was one of the most reckless things that any President ever did. and nothing but Great Britain's conservatism and forbearance, and friendln ess to this country saved these two English speaking nations from a long and disastrous war between themselves. Mr. Cleveland's memory seems to be getting shorter in his old age.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH-

AGAIN, In commenting yesterday on Lord Rosebery's speech at the Wolverhampton banquet, we said that the trusts were only the symptom of the real course of America's successful rivalry with Great Britain in industry and trade. But the in dustrial combines to which Lord Rosebery referred are not to be ignored, for they are the instrumentalities which Americans have employed to put their talents and energies into action.

"The Americans and their vast and almost incalculable resources,fi" said Lord Rosebery, "their acuteness and enterprise and their huge population, which will probably be 100,000,000 in twenty years, together with the plan which they have adopted for putting accumulated wealth into great co-operated syndicates or trusts, for the purpose of carrying on this great commercial warfare, are, perhaps, the most formidable. The Americans, scarcely satisfied with gigantic individual fortunes, use these by combination to make of capital and power which, wielded by one or two minds, is almost irresistible; and, if this power is concentrated against Great Britain in trade warfare, it will be a danger we cannot afford to disregard. A trust of many millions might compete with any trade in England, underselling all its products at a considerable loss. This is a possible outcome of the immediate future."

Lord Rosebery's observations emphasize the fact which The Times has so often pointed out-that the much-abused trusts have been the great factors in extending our foreign trade. For one thing, they have by combination and cooperation made such economies as to enable them to reduce the cost of production to the minimum and to make the best article at the lowest price. They are thus enabled to sell their products in the markets of the world in competition with foreign manufacturers. But this is not all. With their large capital and their vast resources they are able to send their representatives into foreign markets to make investigation as to what sort of goods are required in this market and that, and to introduce and sell the goods when they have been made. It was by pursuing a policy of this character that the American Tobacco Company was able to introduce its goods into Japan and other Eastern markets. The company was able to spend thousands of dollars in this work, but manifestly : small manufacturer could not have af forded to do so. Destroy the great in dustrial combinations in this country and go back to the old system of individual shops which prevailed several years ago, and we would greatly impair our foreign trade, if we did not, indeed,

It is not popular, we know, to say anything good about the trusts. They are unpopular, although their goods are very popular at home as well as abroad, and the newspaper that abuses the trust and talks about the iniquity of organized wealth and all that, strikes a popular chord. But all this has nothing to do with the fact, For several years The Times has been closely studying this subject and has been presenting the facts about trusts as they have appeared to it and the speech of Lord Rosebery, from which we have quoted above, and the editorials of certain Vienna newspapers, from which we quoted the other day, go very far to show that The Times has at least been very near to the truth in the view which it has presented. The mere fact that Americans, who are the best manufacturers and the best traders in the world, have adopted the industrial combine, is conclusive that it is the best trade device of the age.

A GUBERNATORIAL PRIMARY

In response to a query from the Richmond Dispatch as to whether or not he was in favor of going into general legislation at the extra session, sent to Assembly delegates, E. C. Folkes says:

I am opposed to general legislation in the main, but think that the passage of a gubernatorial primary bill, to be voted on at the same time that the constitutional delegates are elected, would bring out all the voters and insure Democratic success, besides settling the momentous question of who will be the party nominee without the slightest factional strife or corruption, and without the necessary expenditure of a single dollar by the candidates for Covernor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Attorney-General in the respective parties, and without costing the State a dollar. At the same time it will give to every voter a chance to be heard in his party as voter a chance to be heard in his party as to whom he desires to be nominated by his party for these high honors. Other States have gubernatorial primaries, and they give great satisfaction. Was there ever a better time to inaugurate it in Vir-ginia than now? Will any one say it will not bring out the people and insure the election of the best men to the Constitu-tional Convention? Who will say that this is not a better method than "ward this is not a better method than "ward meetings" and "county conventions," with "cut and dried slates," to ascertain the will of the majority in the parties as to who shall be nominated for the honors? Give the people an opportunity to have a "voice" in this matter, and they will love the Democratic party more

This is a timely suggestion and meets with our hearty approval. The Democratic nomination for Governor in this State is equivalent to an election, and all at the powers of the earth; we have the voters of the Democratic party should

and express their choice between candidates. There can be no free and full expression of the views of the voters in ward meetings and cross-roads conventions. Many voters will not attend such meetings for reasons sufficient to themselves. When it is a simple choice between persons a voter frequently feels a delicacy in publicly expressing himself. He may be on the most friendly terms with two or more of the candidates, and it is distasteful to him to put himself, in a public meeting, in the attitude of favoring one and antagonizing the others. Such a voter is very apt to stay at home when the local meeting to choose delegates to the State Convention is held. More than this, Mr. Folkes well says that the action of these local meetings is usually "cut and dried," and more often than otherwise it utterly fails to express the dominant sentiment of the community.

How simple it would be to avoid all this by having a gubernatorial primary, in which every Democrat might by ballot express his choice of candidates without proclaiming his preference from the house top. A regular election is to be held this year to choose delegates to the Constitutional Convention, the expense of which is to be paid by the Government, and it will cost no more, or at any rate but very little more, to have also at the same time a primary election for Governor, Licutenant-Governor and Attorney-General. It is a most excellent device to give the Democrats of this State the opportunity of saying whom they want for these offices, and we can see no possible objection to the plan on the part of those who want the most popular man to win. We sincerely hope that Mr. Folkes' plan will be adopted.

Dr. Osler says that Senator Glass is 'sound constitutionally." We knew that before the doctor diagnosticated his case and that is why Mr. Glass' friends want him in the Constitutional Convention.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In commenting on Lord Kosebery's adiress at Wolverhampton on the industria rivalry of the United States and Germany the New York Evening Sun says: "Lord Rosebery's advice has an applica-

tion in the case of German competition, but it is difficult to see what relevancy it has to that of the United States, whose great combinations of capital, according to him, threaten to undersell England in her own market. The remedy would seem to be to fight the United States with their own weapons. But Lord Rosebery intimates that the rich Englishmun prefers to retire from business and amuse himself. Well, he must stay in harness, or le the American capitalist have the rail. As regards German competition Englishmen have lost a great deal of ground by taking things too easy. Technical education in Germany is both thorough and widespread, and the young German business men are besides, very good linguists. Thus they are much better equipped than the Englishmen to enter the struggle. They spend but little time in sport and in travel for the soke of pleasure. In short, they take life much more seriously and understand the value of time better. In his methods the German may seem slow and phleg-matic, but his pace is steady and he keeps his goal in view always. The English manufacturer, merchant and trader have a good deal to learn from their German rivals. Lord Rosebery failed to mention one serious handicap which England labors under to-day, and which threatens to ruin her industrially. The reference is to the unreasonable and fathous exactions of the trade unions. Employer and employe must understand each other better and meet on a plane of compromise mutually advan-tageous, or things will go from bad to worse and England will be out of the fight for trade."

Those who read the article in The Times of yesterday on this subject will note some points of resemblance in the extract which we have quoted from the Sun.

The Rev. Hugh T. Morrison, of Chicago, takes a more hopeful view of the country than Mr. Cleveland does. In a recent sermon on "The Growing Humaneness of Man," he said:

"The nineteenth century has given nothing to the twentieth century that outweighs in significance that fund of humenitarian feeling with which mandkind is now equipped. In the nineteenth century men have learned the alphabet of love. They have come to see that the Christian ideal of brotherhood ought to be realized. The hour has now come when men see that civilization is a matter of the heart not of the head or the hand. Wonderful the civilization which man's hand has builded! Wonderful the science man's brain has developed. But vactly greater than this is the fund of humane impulses which man's heart has been generating As society goes toward culture and civilization, the human heart grows merciful

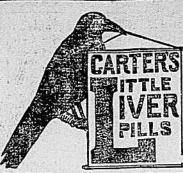
"In a thousand ways this new sympathy munifests itself. In the extinction slavery, in the humanizing of crimina punishments and the cleansing of prisons in the new sense of responsibility which the state feels for unfortunates—the poor, the imbecile, the blind, the orphans and the aged; in the enactment of laws prohibiting or regulating women's and children's work in factories, in the growing disfavor of war and the amelioration of its sufferings. So deep has this humane instinct become that societies for the pre-vention of cruelty to animals are organized and prove a great restraint to vicious men. "Never before have men and women per-

ceived so clearly that their posse sions material and intellectual, were not their own, but were held by them in trust from God to be used for the good of society Hence Christian business men of wealth are devoting millions to the building of educational and religious and eleemosynary institutions which shall express their sense of obligation to their brother man.

To-day our whole city mourns the death
of a man whose career is a brilliant exof obligation to their brother man ample of that new sense of social sympathy which man is learning to feel. En-dowed with extraordinary gifts, Mr. Armour never forgot his obligation to his fellows. He was a true philanthropist."

AFTERMATH.

The Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper, will go to press next Tuesday, says a Lincoln correspondent. The event is to be made a social and political function. The leaders of Lincoln Democracy have been invited to attend and watch the making of the forms and the turning of the press wheels. As an extra induce-ment, Mr. Bryan has agreed to complete the work of locking up the forms and of feeding the dirst paper into the press. The first number will be run off the press by hand. "Uncle Jake" Wolfe, a veteran Democrat, is to turn the crank. The edit tion is to be 50,000, and in advertising cir-



Positively cured by these

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia. Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose.

Little Pills.

Small Price.

from newspapers, mostly unimportant weeklies, and he said to-day that he was preparing a circular declining, because of the expense to exchange unless for getting up clubs.

It is said that Lord Roberts is the first man who has ever been entitled to wear both the Garter and the Victoria Cross. He is the first who has ever worn the Cross, and has been both a Knight of the Garter and of St. Patrick, and the unique distinction may fairly be taken as sym-bolical of the unique services which ho has rendered the Empire

The Kansas Legislature has resolved that five cents is a sufficient charge for shining a pair of shoes. This maximum price was fixed for the Representative Hall shoe shining stand. The Democrats and Populists fought hard for a maximum fee of 10 cents, but the Republican mempers pleaded for economy and outvoted

Mr. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, was ined \$20 by the Police Justice the other day for keeping the bar-room at the Pal-mer House open on Sanday. He was prosecuted by Frank Hall, theatrical man-ager and alleged reformer, who is now under indictment for keeping a disorderly

Hall Caine, the English novelist, likes to be told that he bears a strong physical resemblance to Shakespeare. He is said to be as proud of this alleged likeness as Senator Cullom is of his fancied resemblance to Abraham Lincoln.

Professor R. L. Garner, the African

explorer, who achieved fame by his efforts explorer, who achieved fame by his chorts to converse with monkeys, and who was reported to be seriously ill at San Thome, in the French Kongo district, has been heard from by his friends in Boston. They cabled to him to ask if he needed funds, and re replied: "Yes." The sum of \$300, which had already been subscribed by several Bostonians who are interested in Professor Garner's work, was forwarded to the explorer immediately upon receipt of his message. ceipt of his message.

A YOUTH GETS FIVE YEARS.

Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, in Freder icksburg. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Jan. 18.—
At Caroline County Court this week,
Hammond Glassco, a white youth 17 years
old, was convicted of burglary and sentenced to five years in the pentientiary.
Mr. Joseph T. Chewning, of Orange
county, while riding horseback near his
home, the horse, a valuable one, stumbled and fell, breaking its neck. Mr.
Chewning was severely bruised by the
fall, but his injuries are not serious.
Right Rev. C. K. Nelson, Episcopal
Bishop of Georgia, has been in the city
this week visiting his sister, Mrs. W.
B. Goolrick.
Northern buyers are constantly on the

Northern buyers are constantly on the lookout here for pieces of old Colonial furniture, old cut glass decaniers and brass and irons, and such articles bring fabulous prices. Frequently articles of that character are sold here at auction for mere trilles, while these Northern seekers after Colonial relics would be glad to have them at almost any price. The ladies of the public library of the city are preparing for a Rumage Sale entertainment for the benefit of that institution.

stitution.

Corporal Wm. Beck, musician of the Fourth Infantry U. S. A., who has been spending a six-weeks' furlough with relatives in this county, returned to-day to

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

New Steamer to Ply the Neuse River Arrives.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) GOLDSBORO, N. C., Jan. 18.—Mr Luther Russell, who resides near Insti-Lutter Russell, who resides and trute, Lenoir county, was shot from ambush at 7:30 this morning. His wounds are in the face and left arm, and are quite painful, possibly serious. One Kenneday, a brother-in-law, is suspected, owing to fact of hard feelings brought about by an action for bigamy in which owing to fact of hard feelings brought about by an action for bigamy in which Russell in prosecuting the witness. The new steamboat Goldsboro, to ply the Neuse, between this point and Newbern, arrived this evening. Boat bilt at Wash-

Johns-Bailey.

ton capacity.

ington, 100 feet long, 20 feet beam, and 100

(Special Dispatch to The Tines.) NEW STORE, VA., Jan. 17.—A beautiful ceremony was celebrated in Smyrna M. E. Church at 4 o'clock yesterday when Mr. Monroe Johns and Miss Mamie Bailey were married. The church was artistically decorated. Rev. N. H. Robertson, the pastor, performed the ceremony, and Mrs. G. M. Pollard presided at the organ. Miss Annie Bailey was the at the organ. Miss Annie Baney was the maid of honor and Mr. George Elcar acted as best man. The other attendants were: Miss Patsy Johns and Mr. Robert Elam, Miss Laura Harvey and Mr. John Anderson, Miss Agnes Johns Mr. John Anderson, Miss Agnes Johns Mr. John Anderson, Miss Agnes Johns and Mr. Willie Elam, Miss Estelle Allen and Mr. Willie Elam. Miss Estelle Allen and Mr. Lynwood Baldwin, Miss Sallie Elam and Mr. Tom Anderson, Miss May Anderson and Mr. Charles Clay, Miss Pauline Anderson and Mr. Charles Hooper, Miss Lizzie Baldwin and Mr. Ben Johns, Miss Grace Elcan and Mr. Sidney Anderson, Miss Lucie Hix and Mr. Tom Elam. Ushers: Edward Garnett and Leon Pollard.

Mr. and Mrs. Johns are an unusually

Mr. and Mrs. Johns are an unusually popular couple. A reception was ten-dered the bridal party at the home of the groom's parents last night.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 18.—Miss
Mary Ames and Mr. Chester Downem
were married to-day, Rev. Lundy R.
Wright performing the percentage. Mr.
Downem recently came here from New
Jarsey.

The Aged Pass Away.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) BERRYVILLE, VA., Jan. 18.—Funerals of two of the oldest women in the county cles it is said that Mr. Bryan refused an offer of \$5,000 from a prominent soap manufacturer for the back page. The first number will contain no advertising.

Mr. Bryan has received in the neighborhood of two thousand exchange requests

SATISFACTORY TERMS REACHED

Contracts for Battleships Will be Accepted.

NUMEROUS SMALL CUTS MADE.

If Congress Provides for Two More Battleships and Two Cruisers, Bids Will Be Asked on Same Plansas Those Just Contracted For,

(Ey Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Board of Naval Construction to-day completed the Naval Construction to-day completed the revision of the specifications of the batteships, with a view to bringing their total cost within the figures of the bidders. Admiral O'Neil, the president of the board, is preparing the report, which probably will be submitted to-morrow.

The electric light plants have been retained in the specifications, but by making numer small cuts, and considerably reducing the fund reserved from the total

reducing the fund reserved from the tota reducing the fund reserved from the total cost of the ship on account of superintendence and inspection, the desired result has been obtained and President Olcott and Judge Payson, representing both the Newport News and Bath companies, are prepared to accept the contracts for the ships on the board's terms.

Moran Brothers, of Seattle, already have yerbally notified Secretary Long of their

verbally notified Secretary Long of their purpose to accept the award in their case, so that although some technicalities renain to be disposed of in connection with the contracts, the Navy Department practically has concluded the task of alloting the greatest contract for naval construction work ever let in the history of the American navy. ON SAME PLANS.

If Congress adopts the department's suggestion for new construction in the pending naval appropriation bill and provides for two more battleships and two armored cruisers, it is the purpose of armored crusers, it is the purpose of the Navy Department not to prepare new plans, but to invite bids upon the plans used for the ships just contracted for. In this case a long step will be taken toward recovering the ground lost during the past year and a haif in the effort to secure satisfactory designs for the big ships.

The next step in order in the matter of construction is the opening of proposals for the building of six protected cruisers of the improved Olympia type, which will take place on February 1st. These yestake place on February 1st. These vessels, being of a smaller pattern than the big ships just disposed of, it is the expectation of the department that some of the smaller ship-building concerns, and those new to the business, who failed to secure awards for battleships and armored cruisers, may secure intracts within their abilities, for it is doubtful if the larger concerns will be in position to bid low for any of these craft, in view of the amount of naval work they already of the amount of naval work they already have on hand

RED SPRINGS IMPROVING.

The State Test Farm Doubles Cultivated Area-A New Charter.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
RED SPRINGS, N. C., Jan. 17.—R. F.
DeVane, president DeVane Lumber Company, has purchased the residence and lot on Main Street from L. M. Cook, where he proposes to erect a fine resi-

Red Springs Hotel was sold last week to President McDonald, of Red Springs Bank, who, in turn, has sold it to J. Allen Huggins, who is repairing it with a view of making part of it into a large grocery The North Carolina test farm here be-

The North Carolina test farm here begins a prosperous year under the management of Superintendent A. H. Prince, A new test farm building has been erected, and also a weather observatory. The farm now consists of fifty-five acres, which is twice as much area as was used last year. The new Secretary of State yesterday

issued, as his second patent since coming into office, a charter granted to the the Red Springs Steam Laundry and Power Company. The incorporators of this company are; A. B. Pearsall, W. J. Johnson, W. H. Britton, W. F. Williams and J. G. Williams. The charter grants privilege of conducting general laundry and electric lighting business for a period of thirty years.

Springs Seminary building, is under course of construction, and promises to become a beautiful structure. The Sem-inary begins the spring term with an enrolment of 250 students.

SCHOONER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Captain Dick Marshall Is Not a Stalking Horse.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 18.—The big schooner Mecosta, bound from Gonaives, Haiti, for Uncasville, Conn., with cargo of logwood, struck on Diamond Shoals Hatteras, Tuesday, pounded hard and came near destruction. She escaped however, and was towed in here last

night, heavily heavily.

Captain R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, to-day denied the report that his candidacy for Governor is in the ulti-mate interest of another. He said he is in the fight to win and will stay in until the end.

Fine Lumber Burn d.

(Special Dispatch to Times.)

ERISTOL, TENN., Jan. 18.—A fire on
Fry's lumber yard, in Washington county,
last night, destroyed half a million feet
of choice oak lumber. The blaze is thought to have been of incendiary

Wood's Seeds

are grown and selected with special reference to their adaptability to the soil and climate of the South. On our seed farms, and in our trial grounds, thousands of dollars are expended in testing and growing the very best seeds that it is possible to grow. By our experiments we are enabled to save our customers much expense and loss from planting varieties not adapted to our Southern soil and climate. Wood's Seed Book for 1901

is fully up to date, and tells all about the best Seeds for the South. It surpasses all other pub lications of its kind in helpful and useful information for Gardeners, Truckers and Farmers. Mailed free. Write for it.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers & Merchants, . RICHMOND, VA. LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

> for acceptable ideas. State if patented. The PATENT RECORD, Baltimare, Md.



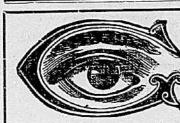
"Turn them over and see how they're made.
All seams run around the body."

There is only one kind of corset that can be made this way. Our patents protect us and keep THOMSON'S

"Glove-Fitting" Corsets in the lead, because they are as different from the others as day is from night. Our new Straight-Front Corset is called the "MILITANT."

> Paris shape our specialty. For sale every-Handsome catalogue mailed free. Geo. C. Batcheller & Co., 345 B'way, N. Y.

For Sale by All Leading Dry Goods Stores.



Our Specialty:

The correct adjustment of Eye-Glasses and Spectacles for the improvement and preservation of the eye-sight to both children and adults. Complete prescription manufacturing plant on the prem-

ises. Lowest charges and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. The S. GALESKI OPTICAL CO.,

"Everything Optical and Photographic,"

CORNER NINTH AND MAIN STREETS.

MAY STRENGTHEN THE NAVAL FORCE

Protest Against Censorship Made to Venezuelan Government.

NO BROW-BEATING INTENDED.

The United States Will Not Attempt to Coerce Venezuela Unless Such a Course Is Absolutely Forced Upon Them,

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The orders to
the Scorpion to proceed from La Guayra
to Guanoco have been countermanded, and she will remain at La Guayra, where her presence is regarded as necessary.

By direction of the State Department, Minister Loomis has protested to the Venezuelan Government against the exer-

cial communications, and it is understood that the protest has been effective.

It is said that nothing has been reto is said that the colored to show any marked change in the status in Venezuela since yesterday, when Minister Loomis spoke of the suppression of a rebellion among the troops in Caracas, the very inception of which

cise of censorship over any of his offi-

was unknown to the Department of State. MAY SEND MORE. The naval authorities were consulted during the day as to the feasibility of re-inforcing the American naval force in Venezuela, but while some such thing is in prospect, it cannot be learned that any positive orders have yet gone out. There is no disposition on the part of the authorities here to go to any unusual length in dealing with the situation, and they say frankly that it is not a part of their purpose to brow-beat or coerce the their purpose to brow-beat or coerce the Venezuelans by any formidable naval de-

monstration, unless such course is ab-solutely forced upon them, which is not believed to be at all likely. Admiral Farquhar, of the North Atlantic Admiral Farquhar, of the North Atlantic squadron, will keep in close touch with the Navy Department, and he will not be far away from a cable end for many days at a time after he leaves Florida.

Mr. Loomis' protest against any censorship of his official mail, on the Venezuelan Government, was not filly lodged, and he acted by the department's directions. zuelan Government, was not fally longed, and he acted by the department's direc-tion upon a weil grounded suspicion that his cables were being tampered with or unreasonably delayed. His protest was made several days ago, and officials are gatisfied the censorship over Mr. Loomis'

UNLIGHTED LAMP EXPLODES.

communications has ceased.

Mill at Jordan's Point Put in Operation-When Lee Was Pres dent,

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
LENINGTON, VA., Jan. 18.—Messrs.
Moses Brothers, who recently bought the
millling property at Jördan's Point, on the
eastern suburb of Lexington, have put the planing mill in operation after ex-tensive repairs. The old flouring mill was torn down, and the work of re-building is progressing. The new mill will have a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour per day.

A lamp was setting on the mantel in the home of Howard Sandridge, near

Brownsburg, when about noon it sud-denly exploded, the oil falling on the stove, and set fire to the interior of the room. Mrs. Sandridge was in bed with a week-old infant. Her husband and a neighbor succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage was done. The weekly address before the student body at Washington and Lee University was delivered by Rev. Dr. E. C. Gordon, of Lexington, Ky. His subject was "General Lee as a College Bresident." Dr. Gordon was proctor and clerk of the faculty under General Lee. He said the students at that time formed a motley crowd, some of them being veterans of the Civil War under their distinguished president, whose influence over them was far-reaching.

Williamsburg Improvements,

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., Jan. 18.—
Chief-Engineer F. I. Eabell, AssistantEngineer C. Rufflu, and Mr. I. Garrison. of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Richmond, were here to-day and met Mayor Mercer and the Street Committee of the Council, in regard to repairing

Chesapeake Street. Plans of the work will be submitted to the Council at a special meeting next week. The proposed work contemplates an overhead bridge across one street and heavy fill, making the street passable for wagons.

The contract for the work has been let to Mr. Simon R. Curtis, of Warwick county, and work will be begun as soon as the weather permits.

Residence Burned. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)
BERRYVILLE, VA., Jan. 18.—The residence of Mrs. John W. Luke, on her farm near Berryville, was totally destroyed by fire from a defective chimney this afternoon. Owing to a strong gale it was impossible to save any of the contents except a few parlor ornaments. Loss, \$2,500; Insurance, \$1,800.

Funeral Services.

The remains of Mr. William Cagger, the New York millionaire, who died Thursday night at 7 o'clock at the Virginia Hospital, were taken to Brooklyn yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, where burial will be made to-day. They were

New York, and Mr. Cagger's vaiet. The funeral of Mrs. Deborah Stevens took place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock froth the First Presbyterian Church, The funeral of Mr. Nathaniel J. Tiller

took place at 3 o'clock yesterday after-noon from danke-Street Methodisti Church.
The funeral of Miss Ethel May Gilman took place at 3 o'clock yesterday after-noon from Clay-Street Methodist Church.

CHY COURTS.

Suit Brought Against the Passenger and Power Company.

James E. Robinson entered suit in the City Circuit Court yesterday atternoon against the Passenger and Power Company for \$1,500.

Two suits were instituted against the

Western Union Telegraph Company, one by the Standard Sewing Machine Com-pany for \$900, the other by N. L. Massle for \$100. No declarations were filed in

or \$100. No declarations were near in-either case.

Susie T. Goddin has qualified as execu-tratrix of the will of Leigh Crutchfield.

In the Hustings Court yesterday the fol-lowing cases were disposed of:

John Williamson and William Camp-bell, each charged with mallelous wound-ing were acquitted.

ing, were acquitted. *
In the Law and Equity Court suit was brought by John Riddle against C. E. Coon and others for \$136. Suit was alsos brought

and others for \$135. Suit was also brought by Olliver Mayer against L. H. Blair for \$1,000. This is a continued case in regard to sale of real estate. Motion was filed for judgment in the suit of G. H. Rule's, administrator, against Ware B. Gay, for \$2,072.75. A motion for judgment was also made by B. L. Stransburger and Company, of New York, against W. A. Spott & Son, for \$76.45, contested.

MR. HICKS HERE.

He Talks of Political Matters in His Section.

Hon. R. R. Hicks, recently a member of the House of Delegates from Roa-noke, and now a leading young lawyer of Norfolk, was in the city last night. of Norloik, was in the city last fight.

Mr. Hicks said, of course, his section
was for Judge Frentis for member of
the Supreme Court to succeed the late
Judge Riely. Should he be dropped, he could not say where his strength would go, though he thought it would be di-

vided, Judge Phlegar getting a fair share In speaking of the Governorship, Mr. Hicks said Colonel Marshall would get the delegates from the Tidewater section, but if he should fail of nomination, they were likely to be divided between Messrs. Swanson and Montague, both of whom have strong friends in the seaside section. Mr. Hicks thought much local legislation would be taken up by the extra session of the General Assembly.

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"Florida and West India Short Line" TO THE Winter Resorts of the South. The Only Line Operating Daily Limited

Trains to Florida. Effective January 14th, the Semboard Air Line Railway, the only line operating daily limited trains to Florida, will put on its magnificent new train, "Florida, and Metropolitan Limited," solid from New York via Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington to Richmond, Raleigh, Co-lumbia, Savannah, Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Connections at Jacksonville for Tampa and all Florida points, and at St. Augustine for the East Coast. This train also carries Drawing Room Sleeping Car New York to Atlanta. Leaves Boston 12:63 A. M., New York 12:55 P. M. (from 23d Street Station Pennsylvania Kaiiroad, Philadelphia 3:29 P. M., Baltimore 5:15 P. M., Washington 6:55 P. M., arriving at Southern Pines, N. C. 5:56 A. M., Columbla, S. C. 10:00 A. M., Savannah, Ga. 12:25 P. M., Jacksonville 3:50 P. M., St. Augus-tine 5:00 P. M., Tampa 6:30 A. M., Charlotte 9:51 A. M., Atlanta 4:35 P. M. Connections are made both at Miami on the East Coast and Port Tampa on the West Coast, for Key West and Havana. The "Florida and Metropolitan Limited" is luxuriously equipped in every respect, with Pullman Drawing Room Car, Compartment Car with Drawing Rooms and State Rooms, Observation Car, through Day Coaches and unexcelled Pullman Din-

ng Car service.

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Sick headache is cured by Hood's Pills.

